

I Claim:

1. A vitreous cutter comprising:
 - a housing;
 - a plurality of vanes rotatably attached within the housing;
 - an inlet for receiving pressurized fluid causing rotation of the vanes;
 - an outlet for allowing the pressurized fluid to exit the cutter;
 - a cam rotatably attached within the housing and structured to rotate upon rotation of the vanes; and
 - a vitrectomy probe contained within the housing and structured for reciprocal movement caused by rotating the cam.
2. The vitreous cutter of claim 1 wherein the pressurized fluid is a continuous source of air.
3. The vitreous cutter of claim 1 wherein the vitrectomy probe further includes:
 - a cam-plate attached to a proximal end of the vitrectomy probe;
 - a spring surrounding the vitrectomy probe;

wherein the spring is positioned between the cam-plate and the housing such that the cam-plate is biased towards the cam; and

wherein the cam rotation causes reciprocating movement of the vitrectomy probe.

4. The vitreous cutter of claim 1 further including a brake for selectively stopping rotation of the cam.
5. The vitreous cutter of claim 4 wherein the brake is structured to stop rotation of the cam in less than one (1) revolution of the cam after the pressurized fluid has been cut-off from the inlet.
6. The vitreous cutter of claim 4 wherein the brake further includes:
 - a resilient arm fixedly attached to the housing at one end;
 - a brake-block attached to an opposing end of the arm;
 - a notched shaft-portion fixed upon an axis of rotation of the cam such that the notch receives the brake-block; andwherein the resilient arm is deflected by the pressurized fluid to allow rotation of the cam and where the arm causes the brake-block to be received within the notch after the pressurized fluid has been cut-off from the inlet.
7. The vitreous cutter of claim 1 wherein the vitreous probe further includes an aspiration bore such that the bore is in communication with an aspiration channel contained within the housing.